

ROUMANIAN TOWN IS TAKEN BY TEUTON FORCES

ADDITIONS TO
BE ERECTED BY
STUDEBAKERS

Thousand More Men to be Employed When New Machine Shop and Foundry Are Ready.

CONTRACT IS AWARDED
TO NEW YORK FIRM

Total Pay Roll in South Bend now \$4,000,000 to be increased—5,023 Men Employed Here.

Announcement was made Thursday by the Studebaker corporation that contracts have been let to James Stewart & Co., Inc., engineers and contractors of New York and Chicago for the erection of a modern foundry and large machine shop on part of the site which has been occupied by the lumber yards of the corporation.

According to the announcement the machine shop will be about 900 feet long by 300 feet wide and will supply twice the facilities of the corporation. The new foundry will be 1,100 feet long by 150 feet wide. It will have four cupolas and a daily melting capacity of 250 tons. This building will be ready for occupancy by July 1, 1917. Present plans are to erect only a portion of the machine shop at this time but arrangements have been made for extensions when business requires the addition.

The growth and development of the Studebaker plant during the past five years has necessitated these extensions. In addition to the additions here others will be made at Detroit, the total expenditure for the extensions being estimated at \$1,500,000. Provision for this fund has been made out of the average of the corporation. The officials state that with the completion of the additions to the combined plants the corporation will be enabled to exceed a \$100,000,000 annual turnover.

Will Increase Force.
It is the expectation of the management that when the new plant facilities are completed the average number of employees of the South Bend works will be increased 20%, or 1,000 men, consisting chiefly of skilled mechanics, who with their families will add several thousand people to the population of our city, and it is therefore quite evident that the housing facilities now available must be increased within the next 12 months to take care of these people and thus make them contented and happy citizens.

In making the announcement of the improvements the Studebaker corporation officials pointed out the necessity of either enlarging the facilities of both the Detroit and South Bend plants or of losing a substantial volume of business that was obtainable.

Good Showing Made.
Figures were quoted showing that in 1911 the sales of the corporation amounted to \$28,487,847.29 and included 22,555 automobiles. In 1915 the sales had increased to \$56,529,066.22, during which year 45,845 automobiles were sold. In the current year sales will approximate \$70,000,000 and the number of automobiles 75,000. During the five years under review, the real estate and plant investment account of the corporation increased from \$10,554,562.63 to \$12,400,493.29, or \$1,845,930.66, so it appears that the corporation was able to increase the production capacity of the factories without increasing the investment in proportion to the increase in business.

Prior to 1912, the South Bend works were devoted exclusively to the manufacture of horse-drawn vehicles and harness, but in the latter part of that year the corporation commenced the manufacture of automobile springs and some castings, and in 1914 installed the automobile body factory at South Bend, and last year added some light stampings. Today the South Bend works are manufacturing automobile parts for the Detroit factories of the value of over \$10,000,000 per annum, and the average number of employees here has increased from 2,701 in 1912 to 5,023, due to the use on automobile work of available facilities at South Bend.

Pay Roll \$4,000,000.
The total wages and salaries now disbursed by the corporation in the city of South Bend, exceed \$4,000,000 per annum, while the average rate of wages per man-hour has

Elopers in Stolen
Car Said to be
Headed This Way

Police and county authorities are keeping a sharp look-out for a young couple who disappeared from Goshen in a stolen car. The couple was headed toward South Bend and the authorities at Goshen believe the young couple intended to come here for go to Niles, Mich., for a marriage license.

Floyd Brumbaugh, 26 years old, is the name of the young man, while the girl's name is Kime. Brumbaugh is described as being five feet, 10 inches tall and weighing about 157 pounds. He wears his hair pompadour. The girl is about five feet, three inches tall, has brown hair, and was wearing a green silk striped skirt, white shoes and no hat when last seen.

The Elkhart police have asked the police to locate Joseph Riley, who took a six-cylinder, five-passenger Buick automobile from that city. Riley is 29 years old. It is believed that he took the automobile for "joy-riding" purposes.

Sheriff Franz of St. Joseph, Mich., has notified the police of the theft of a Hudson super-six roadster from Benton Harbor. The car carried a Michigan license, number 45713.

MUST GUARANTEE
LIVES IN MEXICO

President Informs Committee
Border Must be Fully
Protected.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—President Wilson today served notice on the Mexican members of the joint commission that he expected them during their conferences with the American members to comply with the stand of the administration that American property and lives in Mexico must be guaranteed and the border protected before a lasting peace between the two nations can exist.

Following the outlining of the administration's stand, made by Sec'y of State Lansing at the commission's first formal meeting in New York Monday, President Wilson telegraphed the commission his "expectation that its deliberations will be crowned with a success which will long cement the friendship between the two countries."

His telegram, in answer to a telegraphic message of greetings from the commission received last night, follows:

"May I not express to the American and Mexican joint commission my very warm appreciation of the interest in the tasks of friendship and accommodation to which it is addressing itself, and my confident hope and expectation that its deliberations will be crowned with a success which will long cement the friendship between the two countries?"

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

The message was addressed to each of the commissioners.

TWO SHIPS ARE SUNK

British Vessel Sent to Bottom by a Submarine.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from Plymouth to Lloyd's reports the sinking of the 5,036-ton British steamship Torridge by a submarine. Nineteen members of her crew were saved. The Torridge hailed from Cardiff.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 7.—The Norwegian steamship Hilda has been sunk by a mine or torpedo. The crew was saved. The Hilda displaced 213 tons and hailed from Christiania.

Society Girl Meets
Death in Accident

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Miss Josephine Murphy, Minneapolis society girl and daughter of William J. Murphy, the millionaire editor and owner of the Minneapolis Tribune, was killed near Oak Forest early today when the automobile in which she was riding plunged over a steep embankment. Her chauffeur was seriously injured but he has been unable to give an account of the accident.

The Murphys have been spending the summer at a farm near Oak Forest. Miss Murphy had taken a friend to the train in the machine and was returning home when the accident occurred. She was badly crushed under the heavy car.

MANY WORKERS
STICK TO JOBS
ON N. Y. LINES

Traction Officials Assert
Strike Called Last Night
Will Speedily Collapse.
Motormen Working.

WIRE CAGES PROTECT
WORKERS FROM MISSELS

Company Able to Carry Out
Regular Schedule With
Few Exceptions—Long-
shoremen May Quit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—James A. Waddell, noted labor circles as "the king of strike-breakers," is breaking all records between Chicago and New York in his endeavor to get to the latter place and take command of the employers' forces in the Interborough strike there. The special Lake Shore train that Waddell chartered in Chicago late last night at a cost of \$3,000, has averaged well over 60 miles an hour so far on the trip.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Traction officials asserted today that the strike called last night on the subway and elevated lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., and on the surface lines of the New York Surface Railways Co., would speedily collapse. They based this claim on the fact that the motormen and signmen on the underground and "L" lines had remained loyal to the employers.

"Practically none of the motormen on either the subway or 'L' lines left his work," it was stated at traction headquarters. "If these skilled men stick, this fact in itself constitutes a victory for the company."

The strike leaders, headed by Gen. Organizer William B. Fitzgerald, professed confidence in their final victory, but there was an absence of enthusiasm at the Continental hotel headquarters when reports came in from all quarters that the companies involved were running their trains and cars almost on schedule time.

Train is Bombaraded.
Some disorder marked the early hours of the strike. A few ticket sellers were dragged from their posts and an elevated train was bombarded with bricks at 151st st. and Eighth av. The missiles were hurled from a tenement building that parallels the tracks at that point.

To protect the loyal motormen wire cages so constructed as to ward off all missiles but bullets, were placed in each motor car. Behind their barriers the motormen proceeded with their work.

Reporters for the International News Service investigated the situation on the various lines and found these conditions prevailing:

1—On the subway all trains were running virtually on schedule time during the early morning "rush" hours.

2—On the "L" line conditions were practically the same. In some instances the crews consisted in part of strike-breakers, but all were in uniform.

3—No attempt was made to run surface cars of the New York Railways Co. between midnight and 6 a. m. At the latter hour, however, cars were sent out from the barns and Gen. Mgr. Hedley claimed that practically normal service could be furnished during the day.

4—Five thousand policemen, practically half of the city's force, were detailed to strike duty. An officer was stationed on every platform of the subway and elevated lines.

Before the strike was 12 hours old the carmen's leaders declared that a sympathetic strike would be called, if necessary, among the longshoremen who handle the fuel for the Interborough power houses. Such action would prove serious to the company, but Pres't Theodore P. Shonts asserted he was prepared for any such emergency.

Estimates of the number of men on strike differed widely. The union leaders claimed that half of the Interborough employees were members of the Amalgamated association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, would obey the strike order, but the traction officials asserted that not more than 2,000 of the 11,000 employees had joined the union.

Gen. Mgr. Hedley declared that 75 per cent of the men would abide by the individual contracts which they signed and which the company refused to abrogate, this action resulting in the strike call.

Troops Recalled
From Border to
Be Mustered Out

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The first step toward gradual withdrawal and mustering out of all military troops on the Mexican border was taken today when Sec'y of War Baker ordered all militiamen so far withdrawn from the border to be discharged from the federal service. The 14th New York infantry will, however, be temporarily detained in the state mobilization camp because of a fear that some of them may be infected with paratyphoid prevalent among New York militiamen on the border.

The militia organizations, as soon as mustered out of the federal service, resume their status as state troops, and are expected to be demobilized immediately by the state authorities.

SOUTH AMERICA
TO FOLLOW U. S.

Retaliatory Legislation to
Combat Europe's Commer-
cial War to be Passed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Latin-American diplomats in Washington today agreed that the republics of South America and Central America will follow the lead of the United States in enacting retaliatory legislation to combat the commercial war to be waged by European nations at the close of the war. The Chilean and Argentine governments, according to advices reaching the envoys of those nations today, are framing legislative programs contemplating a horizontal raise in import duties of certain products. Other nations to the south, it was said, will act in concert to prohibit foreign domination.

Chile, the greatest nitrate producer in the world, will take her place in the lead, her diplomats said, by increasing by 25 per cent the normal duties on articles from such countries as are believed to be commercially hostile, and by placing an export duty on Chilean nitrates. The Chilean legation today admitted that the plans now under way have been evolved from confidential advices from abroad to the effect that practically all of the European belligerents planned to swamp South American republics with an avalanche of European products, most of them in competition with their own industries.

WILL RENEW PROPOSAL
Labor Federation in Favor of World
Labor Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The American federation of labor will renew its proposal for a world labor conference, simultaneously with the general peace congress at the close of the war, in spite of the rejection of this suggestion by the British Trades' union convention at Birmingham, England, it was announced at federation headquarters today.

"We will believe that such a conference would have great weight in urging and presenting the welfare of humanity and determining the nature of the decisions of the peace conference," declared Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation.

LATEST IN THE NEWS WORLD

STEAMER ASHORE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—Steamer No. 3 of the Pere Marquette line, with 59 passengers aboard, went ashore today off North point. The vessel lost its course during a storm early today, and mistook North point light for a harbor entrance in the dense fog.

GRANT INCREASES.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 7.—An increase of from 5 to 8 per cent in wages was granted the 4,500 employees of the Grand Trunk railway today. The men signed a year's contract with the company. The new scale affects all classes of rail employees except firemen and engineers.

DROP BOMBS.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The war office announced today that German and Bulgarian aeroplanes had dropped bombs on Roumanian batteries with good results in the Dobruja province.

FORD SUES PAPER.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Henry Ford,

CONGRESS WILL
ADJOURN WHEN
WORK IS DONE

Leaders Now Hope They Will
be Able to End Sessions
Late Friday or on
Saturday.

REVENUE BILL MUST
BE PASSED BY HOUSE

Senate Resumes Battle Over
Corrupt Practice Act—Pro-
gressive Republicans
Stick to Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A badly tangled legislative situation and a general spirit of strife today threw into chaos the carefully laid plans of leaders for final adjournment of congress. The leaders threw up their hands and declared they would adjourn "when we can," but declined to fix any date for getting congress away.

"I do not see how we can quit before Saturday," said Democratic Leader Kern of the senate. The situation has developed into a case of watchful waiting with plenty of work to be done, while we wait. A determined fight over the administration corrupt practices act on the floor of the senate; bickering in the house over the details of the revenue bill and the struggle over that measure in the joint conference committee were the troubles that beset the leaders. They said that if the revenue bill could be completed and the last appropriation bill, the general deficiency bill, put through, nothing could prevent immediate adjournment. They were prepared to sidetrack the fight for the corrupt practices act whenever the conference report on the revenue bill could be laid before the senate.

Senate in Session.
The senate today resumed its battle over the corrupt practices bill which yesterday precipitated the bitterest debate of the session. The progressive republicans were still glued tight to the democrats in the alliance supporting the bill. They have served notice upon the administration revenue bill today to aid in pushing the bill to a vote even at the risk of seriously prolonging the session.

One of the remedial provisions that authorize the president to prohibit the use of the mails, cable, telegraph and wireless facilities to nations discriminating against American commerce, was stricken from the administration revenue bill today by the conference committee in charge of the measure. It was fathered by Sen. Phelan, but had not been approved by the state department.

The conferees also agreed to eliminate the senate provision designed to prevent the importation of Canadian halibut and salmon. All of the amendments giving the president authority to impose counter embargoes and to prohibit clearance of vessels discriminating against American trade were retained by the conference committee.

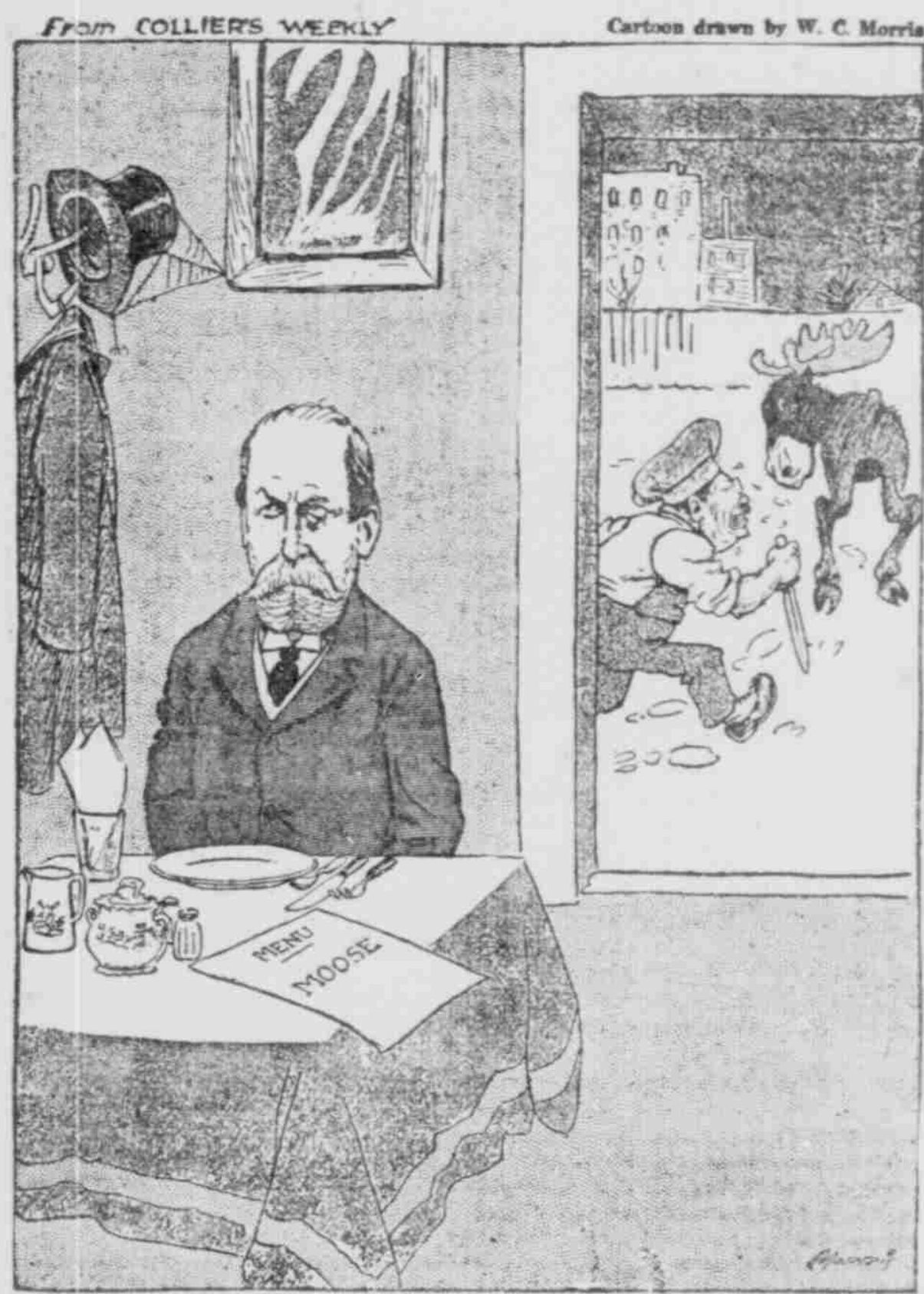
the Detroit manufacturer and peace advocate, today brought a suit against the Chicago Tribune for \$1,000,000, alleging malicious libel. The suit was filed in federal court here by Alfred Lucking of Detroit, one of Mr. Ford's personal attorneys.

RAID AERODROME.
LONDON, Sept. 7.—Two British aeroplanes raided the Turkish aerodrome at El Arish, on Sinai peninsula, east of the Suez canal on Tuesday, dropping 12 bombs with good results, the war office stated today. Turkish aeroplanes gave battle, but the British machines returned safely to their base.

SIGNS BILL.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Pres't Wilson this afternoon signed the administration's \$50,000,000 shipping bill, providing for government operation of merchant ships under direction of a board of five members.

MAY PROLONG TERM.
ZURICH, Sept. 7.—Prolongation of the life of the Reichstag for one year will be considered when that body meets on the 28th, says a Bern dispatch.

A DINNER PROBABLY DELAYED

1,050 STUDENTS
IN HIGH SCHOOL

Figures For Wednesday Show
Fully 9,700 Enrolled in
City's Schools.

Fully 9,700 pupils reported at the public and parochial schools of the city on Wednesday, the second day of school. It is expected that the number will pass the 10,000 mark by the end of next week.

The public schools reported 8,324 enrollments for the second school day, of which 975 were accredited to the high school, 7,351 to the grade schools and 18 to the vocational school. At the assembly held in the auditorium of the high school building this morning, a new and more accurate count of the students above the grades showed that 1,050 were in attendance. Of this number practically 300 belong to the freshman class.

Though it has been impossible to secure a full report from the parochial schools it is conservatively estimated that there are 1,300 pupils taught at the expense of the various churches of the city. In the city grade schools an increase of more than 400 pupils was reported over the first day of enrollment.

The report of the attendance at the city schools for Wednesday, Sept. 6, follows:

High school	975
Grammar school	512
Catholic school	365
Quillard school	337
Division school	198
Elder school	582
Franklin school	307
Kelsey school	568
Lafayette school	324
Laurel school	324
Lincoln school	289
Linden school	357
Madison school	429
Muessel school	502
Oliver school	589
Perley school	324
River Park school	354
Sample st. school	329
Studebaker school	510
Vocational school	18
Total	8,324

BOOST PRICE OF BREAD
Fort Wayne Bakers Will Charge Six
Cents a Loaf.

International News Service:
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 7.—Fort Wayne bakers today raised the price of bread to six cents a loaf. A city ordinance fixing 16 ounces as the weight of a loaf prevented the bakers from reducing the size of the five-cent loaf.

The price of rolls also was raised from 10 to 12 cents a dozen.

LOSE AEROPLANES.
COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—Ten aeroplanes were destroyed in an explosion in a German aircraft factory at Adlerhoff near Berlin, according to information received here today.

AMBASSADOR AND
LANSING CONFER

Understood Retaliatory Pro-
visions in Revenue Bill
Were Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador to the United States, conferred with Sec'y of State Lansing today. It is understood that the retaliatory provisions of the revenue act now in congressional conference was under discussion. No information regarding the meeting was forthcoming, but it is understood that the secretary told the ambassador that the legislation had the entire approval of the administration.

It was made plain by Sec'y Lansing, it is understood, that this government intends to insist on the rigid observance of the requirements of international law by the entente powers, both in connection with the illegal interference with the American mails and American business men.

The ambassador will take the matter up with Pres't Wilson tomorrow. The ostensible reason for his visit to the white house will be to present to the president an autographed reply from King George to the request of Pres't Wilson that the entente powers permit the United States to undertake the relief of the starving inhabitants of Poland.

It is understood that all of the correspondence in connection with the Polish relief shortly will be made to permit the free transmission of American securities between the United States and the banking houses of neutral countries.

RAIN HELP TO CROPS

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—Electric and rainstorms in many sections of the state yesterday caused much damage, but also proved of immense value to crops. In many places rain was badly needed. It is estimated that \$50,000 damage was done by a storm in Blackford county and railroad washouts were reported from Jefferson county.

Husband Forced
Her to Kill Man

International News Service:
MADISON, Ga., Sept. 7.—Sobbing out the sordid details of her story, Mrs. Mattie Adams today declared that her husband had forced her with his taunts to kill Capt. Edgar J. Sprattling in the mobilization camp here two weeks ago.

"When I told my husband of how Dr. Sprattling had wronged me in his office I thought he would sympathize with me," sobbed Mrs. Adams. "Instead he raved and said if I did not leave him he would leave me and tell all his friends what I had done."

Mrs. Adams will remain in jail until her trial is called in October.

LOSS OF CITY
ADMITTED IN
RUSS REPORT

Greek Troops Stationed at Sa-
loniki Join the Allies—Bul-
garians Attacked by
Land and Sea.

CZAR'S TROOPS FORCE
A CROSSING OF DVINA

German Trenches on Western
Bank Are Captured—Ef-
fort to Retake Leuze
Woods Fails.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—The evacuation of Turtukal (Tutaken) by the Roumanians was officially admitted today. The war office issued this statement:

"Under pressure of German and Bulgarian foes the Roumanians have evacuated Turtukal."

(Turtukal is in Dobruja province just south of the Danube.)

GREEKS JOIN ALLIES.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE:
ATHENS, Sept. 7.—Greek troops stationed at Saloniki have joined the allies and will fight with the Anglo-French troops against the Bulgarians. The 11th division, commanded by Gen. Zimbranakis, was the first to align itself with the entente. Shortly afterward smaller forces commanded by Lieut. Col. Convelis and Maj. Tsolakopoulos also joined the allies.

RENEW ATTACKS.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The allies on the Saloniki front are now assailing the enemy both by land and sea. The British war office today issued the following report on the Saloniki operations:

"On the Struma our patrols raided enemy trenches and captured prisoners."

"Naval forces successfully shelled a battalion of the enemy opposite Nechori."

"On the Doiran front the artillery was active. Hostile guns shelling Vlodopa were silenced."

"An enemy aeroplane was brought down in flames in the Doiran region."

RUSS CROSS DVINA.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE:
MOSCOW, Sept. 7.—Russian troops have forced a crossing of the Dvina river north of Dvinsk, capturing German trenches on the western bank. This information, which was contained in an official communication of the war office today, indicates a renewal of fighting on the northern part of the eastern front.

In Galicia the Russian advance continues. Russian forces under Gen. Tcherbacheff have captured Austro-German positions west of the Naraiuvaka, a tributary of the Gnila Lipa river.

The text of the official report follows:

"North of Dvinsk our advanced posts crossed the Dvina and captured portions of the enemy's positions. Our aeroplanes bombarded the station at Baranovitch. In the direction of Brzezany and Halicz, in Galicia, fighting continues favorably to us. Gen. Tcherbacheff drove the enemy from fortified positions and advanced westward, crossing the Naraiuvaka, a tributary of the Gnila Lipa. In the wooded Carpathians we are advancing."

"Caucasus front: Turkish forces on the Euphrates west of Erzurum were repelled. In the region of Ognot we are advancing, driving the Turks from mountain positions."

BEAT OFF ATTACKS.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—An attempt was made by the Germans to recapture Leuze wood, on the Somme front, from the British last night, but the attack was beaten off, says an official communique issued by the war office today.

The Germans were forced back to their own lines, leaving 19 prisoners, two officers and 17 men in the hands of the British.

Leuze wood, which was captured from the Germans on Wednesday, is one-half mile northwest of Combles. Fighting continues around Ginchy where the Germans are holding on with great tenacity.

There were artillery duels during the night.

The official report reads as follows:

"Under cover of darkness the en-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)